

with stock feeding on the open ranges, but was sufficient to satisfy thirst, and stock, as a rule, came through the month in good condition.—*B. H. Bronson.*

Ohio.—Wheat was very small and thin on the ground the first of the month, owing to dry and unfavorable weather, but was well protected by snow during the low temperatures of the middle of the month. Abundant rain fell from the 23d to 27th, and greatly improved the prospect. It was feared, however, that the sudden freezing of the ground on the 27th caused considerable damage to unprotected plants. Rye was looking well. Corn husking was not completed. Tobacco cured well and was of good quality.—*J. Warren Smith.*

Oklahoma and Indian Territories.—Moderate temperatures prevailed during the month. The precipitation was decidedly below the normal, but was fairly well distributed over the section. Wheat was greatly benefited by occasional snowfall during the month, but the general condition of the crop was poor to fair.—*C. M. Strong.*

Oregon.—East of the Cascade Mountains the rainfall was insufficient for rapid germination, and fall wheat made slow growth. Pasturage in this section was generally short, and considerable extra feeding was done. West of the Cascade Mountains the rains were heavier, and plowing and seeding were finished earlier than usual. Fall crops in this section germinated nicely, and at the end of the month they all were well rooted and presented a green and thrifty appearance.—*Edward A. Beals.*

Pennsylvania.—At the beginning of the month early sown grain ranged from fair to good, but a large acreage of late sown had germinated and developed slowly on account of prevailing drought conditions. The average snowfall (13.4 inches) was much in excess of the usual amount, and grain, meadows, and pastures were doubtless unusually well protected.—*T. F. Townsend.*

Porto Rico.—Weather generally clear to partly cloudy, with rainfall below normal; favorable for the maturing of canes. Sugar making continued throughout the month in the southern division, and the yield was generally better than at this season last year. Young canes did well; more than the usual amount was planted. Some cotton picked; yield satisfactory. Coffee picking throughout the month; yield very light. Oranges plentiful and of good quality. Some corn and beans harvested. Pasturage fair and stock in good condition.—*E. C. Thompson.*

South Carolina.—The month was colder than usual, although without any severe cold waves. The precipitation was approximately normal and was ample, as most of it was absorbed as it fell. Wheat and oat seeding was nearly completed, though retarded somewhat by frozen ground and snow in the western portions. Truck was damaged on the coast by the killing frost of the 15th. Little plowing was done for spring planting, as the soil was generally too wet. Streams continued exceptionally low, though rising slowly toward the close of the month.—*J. W. Bauer.*

South Dakota.—Except during a stormy and cold period from the 26th to 28th, the weather was very favorable for the grazing of stock on the open ranges. In some localities deficient soil moisture was unfavorable for winter rye and the limited acreage of winter wheat. Live stock and range pasturage were in very good condition and reports indicated a sufficient supply of hay and coarse feed on hand for winter. Corn husking was completed under very favorable conditions.—*S. W. Glenn.*

Tennessee.—The month was generally mild. Moderate rains fell at intervals and heavy amounts on the 26–27th. Early sown wheat at the end of the month was looking well, as a rule, and the rains during the month were beneficial in bringing up late sown grain. Winter oats were not in good condition, owing to previous drought and to poor germination.—*H. C. Bate.*

Texas.—Droughty conditions continued with increasing severity over

the entire section during the first and second decades of the month, but during the third decade these conditions were fully relieved over the eastern and coast divisions and partially so over the other parts of the State, but more rain is needed in some places. The temperatures of the month were above normal until about the 25th, when a cold wave of considerable intensity caused freezing temperatures, with frost, to the coast line. All harvesting operations, except the gathering of some little cotton in a few of the western counties and the grinding of some cane in the coast district, were completed and preparatory work for a new crop was well advanced. Early sown grain made some advance but the late sown was inferior and backward, the stand being bad and growth retarded by unfavorable weather conditions. Trucking interests prospered and pasturage was unusually good and abundant, except where the drought continued.—*W. H. Alexander.*

Utah.—The precipitation during the month was below the normal and insufficient for the needs of the soil, which was very dry owing to the long drought. Temperatures were above normal, except near the close of the month, when they fell in some districts to below zero. Fall grain was generally in poor condition and in some localities the seed remained dormant owing to lack of sufficient moisture. Ranges offered no sustenance, but stock was kept in good condition by feeding.—*R. J. Hyatt.*

Virginia.—The weather for December was rather more favorable for crop progress than in either of the two preceding months. Although it was quite cold, especially during the second decade, a good snow covering obtained, and this, with ample moisture at other times, was of great benefit to clover and to the fall seeded crops of wheat, oats, rye, and barley.—*Edward A. Evans.*

Washington.—The mild weather was generally favorable for the fall sown wheat. Drought during the fall greatly delayed seeding, and also retarded germination and growth, so that the wheat was generally short, but was of good color and fairly good condition in Spokane and Whitman counties. In the central counties it germinated late, so that the crop was not vigorous. In southeast counties the prospect was below average. Owing to drought much grain failed to germinate, making reseeded necessary. No snow covering in east and southeast counties.—*G. N. Salisbury.*

West Virginia.—The weather was dry and quite cold during the greater portion of the month, and the ground was covered with snow from the 5th to the 24th. The snow was all taken off by the heavy rainfall of the 24–27th, and the warm spell at that time was followed by high winds and a freeze on the 28th. The drought then broken had continued from late summer and was undoubtedly the most severe in years. At the close of the month, wheat, rye, and oats were in very poor condition and the prospects were not favorable; stock was in fairly good condition.—*E. C. Vose.*

Wisconsin.—The feature of the month was the storm that passed over the southeastern portion of the State on the 27th, causing very heavy snow and sleet over the central counties. The heavy deposits of snow and ice broke the branches from shade and fruit trees in many localities, prostrated telegraph and telephone wires, and delayed trains. Although there were two cold periods during the month winter grains and grasses were well protected and were reported in satisfactory condition.—*W. M. Wilson.*

Wyoming.—The weather conditions for the month were very favorable. Stock remained in excellent condition, and no losses occurred. The cold wave of the 26th and 27th was not severe and was soon followed by unusually mild weather. The snowfall for the month was usually sufficient to allow stock to be kept on the winter ranges. There was a marked deficiency of snow in the mountains of the State.—*W. S. Palmer.*

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Mr. H. H. KIMBALL, Librarian and Climatologist.

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